

Mark Chapter 14

V: 1 Jesus just concluded His study on the Mt. of Olives, which had been prompted by the disciples' questions.

- The message of the Olivet discourse, pay attention, be ready, watch!

2 Corinthians 6:2 “For He saith, I have heard thee in a time accepted, and in the day of salvation have I succoured / helped thee: behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation.”

- Jesus determines the timing of things – all of which are based on the Passover and the typology presented there.
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CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS DURING LAST WEEK:

Month of Nissan, 32 AD.

8 th .	Friday	(April)	6 days prior to Passover. John 12:1-11, <u>Mark 14:1-9</u>
10 th	Sunday	(4/6/32)	Triumphant entry (Matt. 21:1-11) Exodus 12:3-6 Day that the Passover lamb was selected and inspected by priests. Jesus presented himself, was questioned by Priests, and found without fault or blemish. (Matthew 22)
11 th	Monday		
12 th	Tuesday		Olivet discourse. Matthew 24-25
13 th	Wednesday		Last Supper Matthew 26, Mark 14, Luke 22, John 13.
14 th	Thursday		Passover, Crucifixion – spared by the blood of the Lamb.
15 th	Friday		Feast of un-leavened bread with <u>special Sabbath</u> days on each end of the 7 day feast, the 15 th & 21 st .
16 th	Saturday		Regular Sabbath.
17 th	Sunday		Resurrection – He's alive!

Matthew 26:3 - records that this meeting of the chief priests and scribes took place at the palace of Caiaphas the High Priest.

V: 2 They determined that they would not take Jesus on the feast day so as not to start an uproar.

- Jesus would ultimately determine the timing of these events:

Matthew 26:2 “Ye know that after two days is the feast of the Passover, and the Son of man is betrayed to be crucified.”

- Their motive was self preservation. Most of the rebellions against Rome had taken place on Passover because of the patriotism and national identity – they were trying to preserve the status quo.

John 11:48 “If we let Him thus alone, all men will believe on Him: and the Romans shall come and take away both our place and nation.”

- They knew that the people held Jesus as a prophet and was very popular, they expected resistance to their plan – imagine their surprise when the people suddenly, seemingly for no reason join in with them and are soon yelling “crucify Him! Crucify Him!”

2 Thessalonians 2:7 “For the mystery of iniquity doth already work...”

Acts 2:23 “Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain.”

V: 3 This is a parenthetical account – a teaching inserted into the text to portray a contrast, but not in chronological order. Matthew and Mark are written by subject as opposed to absolute chronology. John gives us the time stamp.

John 12:1 “Then Jesus six days before the Passover came to Bethany...”

John 12:1-11 Parallel account / [turn to and read](#).

- Jesus is in Bethany – 1 ½ miles from Jerusalem, modern day El Azariya (Arabic for the place of Lazarus).
- Jesus is in the house of Simon the leper, implying that he'd been healed, and Lazarus, the brother of Martha and Mary are in attendance at the dinner.
- The house of a leper, Jesus came to save the lost, those in need.

Matthew 9:11-13 “¹¹And when the Pharisees saw it, they said unto His disciples, why eateth your Master with publicans and sinners? ¹²But when Jesus heard that, He said unto them, they that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick. ¹³But go ye and learn what that meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice: for I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.”

- “a woman”, identified as Mary in **John 12:3**
- Whenever we see Mary, she seems to be at Jesus’ feet.
 1. **Luke 10:39** Martha is cooking and serving, Mary is at Jesus’ feet, having chosen the better place.
 2. **John 11:32** Grieved over her brother’s death, Mary is pouring out her heart at the feet of Jesus.
 3. **Matthew, Mark, and John** all record that just a few days before His crucifixion Mary is again at the feet of her Master worshipping sacrificially.
- Mary anointed both Jesus’ head and feet, then she wiped his feet with her hair. She demonstrated faith, humility, and love.
- “precious ointment” = “spikenard”
- Anointed, responding to what Jesus had said regarding His suffering, death and resurrection.
- An act of complete humility, Mary surrendered her glory at the feet of Jesus.

1 Corinthians 11:15 “But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering.”

- The contrast between Mary’s worship and Judas’ betrayal seems most evident in light of **James 2:17-18**. Judas apparently talked a good talk, but Mary showed us all.

James 2:17-18 ¹⁷“Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone.
¹⁸Yea, a man may say, thou hast faith, and I have works: shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works.”

“An alabaster box of ointment of spikenard very precious;”

- It was expensive ointment. 300 pence (**v: 5**), about a years wages.
- Considering the value of the gift, and the fact that Mary was un-married, could this have been her dowry?
- If this was her dowry, then she was essentially sacrificing her future to Jesus, a poor woman with no dowry would have no hope of marriage.

V: 4-5 Some were indignant in their hearts, offended in their hearts at the perceived waste.

- “Some” – **John 12:4** identifies Judas Iscariot, the disciple who would betray Jesus as the primary culprit in the scenario.

- Jesus referred to Judas as the “son of perdition”, which means literally “son of waste”. **John 17:12**
- Judas’ motivation was the money, not the poor.
- Judas was a thief.

John 12:6 “This he said, not that he cared for the poor, but because he was a thief, and had the bag, and bare what was put therein.”

- Nothing sacrificed for Jesus is a waste!
- The sacrifice by Mary at this time to worship Jesus showed not only love, but wisdom in God’s word, and it was also timely.
- Later in **Mark 16** we read that the women were taking spices / oil etc to anoint Jesus’ body, but He wasn’t in the grave.

1 Corinthians 15:58 “Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord.”

“... *they murmured against her.*”

- This is just another clue as to where they were at the moment – in the flesh!

Romans 8:8 “So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God.”

- Their statements were a reflection of what was in their hearts.

Luke 6:45 “A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is evil: for of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh.”

V: 6 Jesus defended Mary, He always protects His own – Shepherd, Defender, Advocate.

- Judas and the disciples said it was a waste, it was bad.
- Jesus said it was a good work.
- Who was right? If Jesus says it’s good, then it’s good!

1 Corinthians 15:58 “Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord.”

V: 7 We cannot make decisions based upon “good ideas”, perceived needs, or even “spirituality”, but we need to know and understand the will of God then simply obey.

Romans 12:2 “And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.”

John 5:2-9 Healing at the pool of Bethesda.

- This is again a reference to His death & resurrection; that He’s not always going to be there physically for this to be done.

V: 8-9 Mary couldn’t stop the priests from falsely accusing Jesus, she couldn’t stop Judas from betraying Him, or stop the crowd from turning on him, or re-direct Pontius Pilate from condemning Him, or the soldiers from crucifying Him – so she did what she could.

- She lovingly sacrifices and worships Jesus anticipating his death.
- Mary comprehended the reality of Jesus’ words regarding his death and resurrection. She seemed to catch on to something that none of the apostles seemed to grasp.
- One of the gifts he received as a child was myrrh, **Matthew 2:11**, looking forward to his death and resurrection.
- What she has done will be spoken of as a testimony of her love and devotion to Jesus, and here we are!

V: 10-11 “*Judas Iscariot, one of the twelve...*” Really?

- Judas demonstrated that it is possible to be “in” a group of believers and not be “of” them. A “mixed multitude”.

1 John 2:19 “They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would no doubt have continued with us: but they went out, that they might be made manifest that they were not all of us.”

Parallel passage:

Luke 22:1-6 “³Then Satan entered into Judas surnamed Iscariot...”

- Satan entered into Judas, he communed with the priests. Satan couldn’t have done that had Jesus truly been in his heart.
- The priests were doing business with the Devil.

- Judas had been empowered to do miracles like the other apostles (Matt. Ch. 10) but this is not necessarily proof of salvation.
- Obedience to God's word is the determining factor.

Lessons drawn from this incident:

1. Worship is costly. **2 Samuel 24:24 / 1 Chron. 21:24**
 2. Worship involves brokenness.
 3. Worship needs to be done in a timely manner. Better to do it now than to wait.
 4. Mary had perceived something that the other disciples had missed. Time spent at Jesus feet led to greater understanding and timely worship.
 5. While Mary's act of worship was criticized by the other disciples, the fragrance of Jesus permeated her walk.
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V: 12 The Passover Lamb was selected on the 10th day of the month and examined for blemishes, then it was slain on the 14th day of the month.

- **CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS DURING LAST WEEK:**
- The Lamb had to be slain in the Temple precincts and the supper eaten within the Jerusalem city limits.
- The disciples are asking where Jesus wants to celebrate the Passover meal.

Luke 22:7-13 (turn to & read)

V: 13-16 A man bearing a pitcher of water would have been distinctive, that was seen primarily as "women's work" – follow him.

- As he meets you and leads you to a house approach the "good man" or steward and say "The Master saith..." and he will lead you to an upper room furnished and ready to go.
- It was a law in those days that each house had to prepare an extra room to take in guests because of the extreme over crowding during the 3 mandatory feast days.
- There make ready and prepare for the Passover meal.

Exodus 12:3-13 describing the institution of the "Passover" in Egypt.

- Lamb selected, blood on doorway, eating meal with shoes on, staff in hand...

Passover preparations:

- Jesus sent John & Peter (**Luke 22:8**) to prepare things for the dinner.
- Shopping list: unleavened bread, bitter herbs, wine, un-blemished lamb.
- The lamb had to be inspected and slain in the temple with the blood having been put on the altar, then roasted whole and served.
- The biggest difference between the way the Passover was practiced the first time to what it had become in Jesus' time even until now was that it was a memorial, and they weren't preparing to go anywhere – they had already arrived. No eating it with haste and so forth, hence the typical eastern table with pillows etc.
- Basically Peter & John found everything just like Jesus said.

V: 17-18 In the evening Jesus and the rest of the 12 gather into the upper room.

- As they sit down and eat Jesus announces that one of them shall betray Him.

V: 19 “**Is it I?**” Infers an admission that it could be any one of them.

- Notice that they didn't just all turn and point at Judas – they didn't suspect him at all.
- Michael Angelo painting the last supper: Jesus / Judas.
- Each of the disciples knew that they were capable of betrayal and humbly assumed that it might or could be themselves. Heart searching time.

Jeremiah 17:9 “The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked; who can know it?”

Psalms 139:23-24 ²³Search me, oh God, and know my heart; try me, and know my thoughts; ²⁴and see if there is any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting.”

V: 20 All 4 Gospels record this event, but the Gospel of John gives the most direct / positive ID of the betrayer.

John 13:26-27 ²⁶Jesus answered, he it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when He had dipped the sop, He gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon. ²⁷And after the sop Satan entered into him.”

- Typically they would have been at a table that was low to the floor, “U” shaped so the servants could bring the food.
- They would lay on their right side on a pillow and use their left hand to dip their bread & food in the sauces, etc.

- John's Gospel tells us that John leaned against Jesus' right side, this means that Judas was on Jesus' left side, the place of honor at the table.
- Betrayal:

Psalm 41:9 "Yea, mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me."

Psalm 55:12-13 "For it is not an enemy who reproaches me; then I could bear it. Nor is it one who hates me who has exalted himself against me; then I could hide from him. But it was you, a man my equal, my companion and my acquaintance. We took sweet counsel together, and walked to the house of God in the throng."

V: 21 The Son of Man goes as it is written: prophesying of Him:

^{1st} prophesy regarding Jesus:

Genesis 3:15 "And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise His heel."

Acts 2:22-23 ²²Ye men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus of Nazareth, a Man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by Him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know: ²³Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain:"

- Regarding Judas Iscariot:

Matthew 18:7 "Woe unto the world because of offenses! For it must needs be that offences come; but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh!"

- Sometimes a contrast is necessary to discern light from dark, good from bad, that comparison is what drives us to the cross.
- Judas heard this statement / judgment, he's right next to Jesus, this was an opportunity to repent.

1 Corinthians 11:19 "For there must be also heresies / factions among you, that they which are approved may be made manifest among you."

"... good were it for that man if he had never been born."

- That is true for any man that is not "born again" – any man presently in hell would wish the same; that they had not been born at all because hell is all too real.

Mark 9:44 "Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched."

V: 22 John's Gospel indicates that Judas Iscariot left just prior to communion.

John 13:27-30 ²⁷And after the sop Satan entered into him. Then said Jesus unto him, that thou doest, do quickly. ²⁸Now no man at the table knew for what intent he spake this unto him. ²⁹For some of them thought, because Judas had the bag, that Jesus had said unto him, buy those things that we have need of against the feast; or, that he should give something to the poor. ³⁰He then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night."

- Jesus broke the bread and blessed it: Jesus is instituting communion, the Lord's supper, or "Eucharist" the Greek word meaning "to give thanks".
- There is no indication that anything special happened to the bread and wine, they each remained as such. There is no basis for *transubstantiation*.
- What was transformed was the meaning of Passover, moving from an OT ritual of remembrance to a NT ritual of remembrance, moving from a type of model of redemption to actual redemption by the blood of the Lamb.
- The elements are intended as a representation of His body and His blood.

Jesus did say that He was "the bread of life."

John 6:35 "And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life. He that cometh to Me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on Me shall never thirst."

John 6:48-58 We must partake of Him.

PROBABLE ORDER OF LAST SUPPER: (From Haley's)

1. Disciples' contention about who's #1.
2. Jesus washes their feet. **John 13.**
3. Eating of the meal, first three courses out of four.
4. Jesus announces His betrayal, response "Is it I?"
5. Sop given to Judas, identified, he leaves.
6. Communion.
7. New Commandment:

John 13:34 "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another."

V: 23 The Passover feast commemorated God's deliverance of Israel from the Egyptians.

- The meal was consumed over 4 courses, each of which included a cup of wine. This was to commemorate the 4 promises God made to the children of Israel during the Passover.

Exodus 6:6-8 “⁶Wherefore say unto the children of Israel, I am the Lord, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will redeem you with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments: And I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God: and ye shall know that I am the Lord your God, which bringeth you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. ⁸And I will bring you in unto the land, concerning the which I did swear to give it to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob; and I will give it you for an heritage: I am the Lord.”

- 1st cup: “Kiddush” – sanctification, separation.
2nd cup: “Haggada” – the telling. Re-telling of the 10 plagues.
3rd cup: “Birkat Hammazon” – blessing, the cup of redemption. (Communion)
4th cup: “Hallel” – praise. The spotless Passover Lamb had praise on His lips as He went to His death.

V: 24 Jesus explained that the cup (3rd) represented His blood which was shed for many, for the remission of sins.

- A new covenant, sealed with the blood of the Lamb. The old covenant was the Law; the new covenant is the covenant of blood.
- OT = Law, NT =? Grace? Truth? NT = blood.

Luke 22:20 “... this cup is the New Testament in My blood, which is shed for you.”

- There are various clues in the Old Testament regarding the New Covenant:

Jeremiah 31:31 “Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah.”

John 1:17 “For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ.”

- Contracts were always sealed in blood.

Genesis 15:9 “So He said to him, bring Me a three year old heifer, a three year old ram, a turtledove, and a young pigeon.”

Exodus 24:7- 8 “⁷And he took the Book of the Covenant, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, all that the Lord hath said will we do, and be obedient. ⁸And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, behold the blood of the covenant which the LORD hath made with you concerning all these words.”

Leviticus 17:11 “For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls; for it is the blood that maketh atonement for the soul.”

Matthew 26:28 “For this is My blood of the New Testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.”

- Remission: (G-859) “aphesis”, af'-es-is; freedom; pardon, deliverance, forgiveness, liberty, remission.

V: 25 Jesus stopped short of that last cup / course, which is waiting for us at the marriage supper of the Lamb in Heaven, as is fulfillment of the 4th promise.

- The wedding feast, when Jesus will partake with us.

Revelation 19:8-9 “⁸And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints. ⁹And he saith unto me, write, blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he saith unto me, these are the true sayings of God.”

V: 26 **Psalms 111-118**, the Hallel psalms were traditionally sung at the Passover.

Psalm 116:1-19 Turn to / read.

V: 27 Jesus said that they would “all”

Romans 3:10 “As it is written, there are none righteous, no not one.”

- “Offended” (G-4624). skandalizo, skan-dal-id'-zo ("scandalize"); to entrap, trip up, stumble. To entice to sin, apostasy or displeasure, to offend. A stumbling block.

Jesus is quoting:

Zechariah 13:7 “Awake, O sword, against my shepherd, and against the man that is my fellow, saith the Lord of hosts: smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered: and I will turn mine hand upon the little ones.”

- Speaking also of the lost sheep of Israel.

V: 28 “After” not “if” Jesus is risen He will meet them in Galilee.

- Later the angel at the tomb reminds them:

Mark 16:7 “But go your way, tell His disciples and Peter that He goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see Him, as He said unto you.”

V: 29 “*But Peter...*” Peter contradicts the Lord – which never goes well. Peter is being prideful, putting himself above the others. He’s forgotten the lessons about being like little children, or having his feet washed.

Proverbs 16:18 “Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall.”

- Another way of putting it is to say that “this portion of the word of God doesn’t apply to me.’

V: 30 Jesus responds by correcting / contradicting Peter with a very specific short term prophecy.

- Why three times? God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit – total denial.
- We see the fulfillment of this prophecy before the end of this chapter.

V: 31 Peter is even more vehement in denying the word of God, and the other disciples join in.

V: 32-34 “Gethsemane” = olive press. This is where the olives are brought to be crushed and broken, the olive oil being extracted from them.

- Jesus moves from the upper room, and possibly the rooftop vines, the highest place – down through the Kidron Valley, down to Gethsemane, to the lowest place.
- The garden of Gethsemane is at the base of the western slope of the Mount of Olives, this not being the season to harvest olives, the “olive press” would be empty, deserted, and quiet.
- Both the 1st and last Adam fought a spiritual battle in a garden. One ended in defeat and death, but the other ended in victory and everlasting life.

1 Corinthians 15:45 “And so it is written, the first man Adam became a living soul. The last Adam was made a quickening or life-giving spirit”

- Jesus divides the group; telling the majority of the disciples: “sit here while I pray.”
- Jesus takes Peter, James, and John, the inner circle a little closer to where he’s going to be.
- Peter, James, and John are told to wait and “watch”. I’ve always assumed that this word meant simply to pray – but what He is saying is simply watch and wait with Me.
- Jesus, at this critical time in His ministry, facing a gigantic spiritual battle simply wanted the company and fellowship of the believers.

Hebrews 10:25 “Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.”

- In Matthew’s gospel Jesus tells the disciples to stay and “watch” with Him. The same word that is used in **Matthew 24:42**

Matthew 24:42 “Watch therefore, for you do not know what hour your Lord is coming.”

- Disciples just told to sit and wait vs: Peter, James, John who are told to “watch with Me.”
- “watch” - G1127. gregoreuo, gray-gor-yoo'-o; from G1453; to keep awake, i.e. watch (lit. or fig.):--be vigilant, wake, (be) watch (-ful).

1 Peter 5:8 “Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour.”

V: 35-36 Jesus was no stranger to humility; here again He displays humility, falling upon the ground before His heavenly father.

- Jesus prayed! Facing this challenge, this spiritual battle – Jesus prayed!

2 Corinthians 10:4 “For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds;”

“... *if it were possible...*” If something else was possible, then Jesus died in vain. If it was possible to redeem man in any other way – then Jesus did not need to die upon the cross.

- There was and is no other way!

John 14:6 “Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father but by Me.”

Acts 4:12 “Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.”

Jesus said:

Matthew 7:13-14 “¹³Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: ¹⁴Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it.”

“... *take this cup from Me...*”

“This cup” While it did contain physical suffering and death, it’s most horrid contents were sin and God’s indignation and wrath against sin.

2 Corinthians 5:21 “For he hath made Him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.”

Jeremiah 25:15 “For thus saith the Lord God of Israel unto me; take the wine cup of this fury at my hand, and cause all the nations, to whom I send thee, to drink it.”

- It was the understanding that “this cup” would lead to separation from God the Father.

Matthew 27:46 “And about the ninth hour Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying, “Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?” that is, “My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me?”

“This cup” = the cross, the contents = our sins, and the resulting separation from God.

Psalm 22:1-3 “¹My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? Why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring? ²O my God, I cry in the day time, but thou hearest not; and in the night season, and am not silent. ³But thou art holy, O thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel.”

- When Jesus became sin the Father could no longer look upon Him.

Habakkuk 1:13 “Thou art of purer eyes than to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity:...”

- To Jesus it was the cup of indignation, wrath, and God’s righteous judgment; to us it was the cup of our salvation.

Psalm 116:12-13 “¹²What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits toward me? ¹³I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord.”

V: 37-38 After praying Jesus comes back to the “inner circle” and finds them asleep – not watching.

- This is a picture of the church today – things are happening in the spiritual realm and the church is asleep spiritually.

Luke 22:36 “Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of Man.”

- While they were all sleeping, Jesus specifically addresses Peter – who’d made the boast that he wouldn’t be like the others.
- Jesus now adds to His previous instruction; now He says “watch and pray”.
- The Spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak.

Galatians 5:17 “For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would.”

V: 39 Resigning Himself, purposing to do God’s will.

John 4:34 “Jesus saith unto them, My meat is to do the will of Him that sent Me, and to finish His work.”

John 6:38 “For I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of Him that sent Me.”

John 12:23-27 ²³And Jesus answered them, saying, the hour is come, that the Son of man should be glorified. ²⁴Verily, verily, I say unto you, except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit. ²⁵He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal. ²⁶If any man serve Me, let him follow Me; and where I am, there shall also My servant be: if any man serve Me, him will My Father honour. ²⁷Now is my soul troubled; and what shall I say? Father, save Me from this hour: but for this cause came I unto this hour.”

- Essentially, it comes down to the same thing for us as well.

Galatians 2:20 “I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.”

V: 40-41 He is faithful even when we are not faithful.

Philippians 1:6 “Being confident of this very thing, that He which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ.”

Hebrews 10:23 “Let us hold fast the confession of our faith without wavering; for He is faithful that promised.”

V: 42 There is probably a gap between this verse and the previous, otherwise it wouldn’t make sense.

V: 43 Jesus has just woken His disciples up, Judas and a contingent of troops show up to arrest Jesus.

- Peter / Mark describes them as a “multitude” – the other Gospels describe this contingent as a – “band” or a “co-hort” which was a 10th of a legion or 600 men.
- They came prepared with swords and “staves” or spears.
- Coming from the chief priests, scribes, and elders they may have been the temple guard along with Roman soldiers.

V: 44-45 The bust sign was to be a kiss – hereafter known as the “kiss of death”.

“*Master, master...*” (G-4461) rhabbi, hrab-bee'; my master, Rabbi, as an official title of honor.

- This duplicity is the perfect example of what Jesus described earlier in this Gospel.

Mark 7:6 “... well hath Isaiah prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, this people honoureth Me with their lips, but their heart is far from Me.”

V: 46 “*And they laid their hands on Him...*” Not right away they didn't - there are some slight gaps in this abbreviated chronology.

John 18: 4-6 “⁴Jesus therefore, knowing all things that should come upon Him, went forth, and said unto them, whom seek ye? ⁵They answered Him, Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus saith unto them, I am ^(he). And Judas also, which betrayed Him, stood with them. ⁶As soon then as He had said unto them, I am ^(he), they went backward, and fell to the ground.”

- Then they laid their hands on Him and arrested Him.

V: 47 The other Gospel accounts identify Simon Peter as the swordsman. Peter doesn't identify himself, he might not have looked favorably upon his actions.

Luke's Gospel describes what happened next:

Luke 22:50-51 “⁵⁰And one of them smote the servant of the high priest, and cut off his right ear. ⁵¹And Jesus answered and said, suffer ye thus far / allow this much. And He touched his ear, and healed him.”

- One of the last miracles performed by Jesus.

V: 48-49 You had all these different opportunities to take Me if you had chosen – what was the difference? Why now as opposed to earlier? God’s timing.

“... **but the scriptures must be fulfilled.**” All part of God’s prophetic plan from the beginning of time.

- God’s word must be fulfilled:

Peter declared:

Acts 1:16 “Men and brethren, this scripture must needs have been fulfilled, which the Holy Ghost by the mouth of David spake...”

Psalms 138:2 “I will worship toward thy holy temple, and praise thy name for thy lovingkindness and for thy truth: for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name.”

Isaiah 40:8 “The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the word of our God shall stand for ever.”

V: 50 They all forsook Him. Peter will later follow from afar, John will show up at the cross, but for now they all forsook Him.

Romans 3:10 “As it is written, there is none righteous, no, not one.”

- The disciples were all good men, but they were just men.

V: 51-52 It is believed that John Mark who personally recorded this Gospel upon Peter’s dictation is describing his own personal experience.

Isaiah 61:10 “I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for He hath clothed me with the garments of salvation, he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness...”

- It seems appropriate that if we’re running away from the Lord we would lose that covering.

V: 53 They led Jesus away to the high priest and the assembly of the chief priests, elders, and scribes. Assembled at the “palace” of the high priest. (V: 54)

John 18:13 “And led Him away to Annas first; for he was father in law to Caiaphas, which was the high priest that same year.”

- This was an un-lawful assembly, it was a violation of the law and contrary to God’s word which forbids judgment or trials between sunset and sunrise.

Exodus 18:13 “And it came to pass on the morrow, that Moses sat to judge the people: and the people stood by Moses from the morning unto the evening.”

Isaiah 29:15 “Woe unto them that seek deep to hide their counsel from the Lord, and their works are in the dark, and they say who seeth us? And who knoweth us?”

V: 54 “*And Peter followed Him afar off...*”

Micah 6:8 “He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God.”

Deuteronomy 30:20 “That you mayest love the Lord thy God, and that thou mayest obey His voice, and that thou mayest cleave unto Him: For He is thy life, and the length of thy days...”

“...*into the palace of the high priest...*”

- There are just some places we're not supposed to go. We need to set boundaries for ourselves, lines that we won't cross.

“... *and he sat with the servants, and warmed himself at the fire.*”

Psalms 1:1 “Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful.”

1 Corinthians 15:33 “Be not deceived: evil communications / company corrupt good manners.”

James 4:4 “... know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? Whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God.”

2 Corinthians 6:14, 17 “¹⁴Be ye not be unequally yoked together with unbelievers. For what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? And communion hath light with darkness?” – “¹⁷Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you...”

V: 55-56 They weren't looking for witnesses to bear witness to the truth, they were looking for witnesses against Jesus.

- “We're going to execute him right after he's had a fair trial.”
- The bottom line is that they are going to execute Jesus, they just want the pretense or the appearance of having done it lawfully.

Deuteronomy 19:18-19 “¹⁸And the judges shall make diligent inquisition: and, behold, if the witness be a false witness, and hath testified falsely against his brother; ¹⁹then shall ye do unto him, as he had thought to have done unto his brother: so shalt thou put the evil away from among you.”

- They needed two “false” witnesses that could agree.
- Why two? Because they were trying to maintain the appearance of legitimacy.

Deuteronomy 19:15 “One witness shall not rise up against a man for any iniquity, or for any sin, in any sin that he sinneth: at the mouth of two witnesses, or at the mouth of three witnesses, shall the matter be established.”

V: 57-59 Jesus said “this Temple” referring to His own body, these false witnesses misquoted Him from what He’d said three years prior stating “the Temple of God”.

John 2:19 “Jesus answered and said to them, destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.”

V: 60-62 Annas may have been getting impatient and seemingly intervenes, prodding now to elicit a response.

- Up to this point Jesus had been silent:
- Jesus kept His peace because He wasn’t there to die for Himself. He was there to die for us. He could answer any charges against Himself and declare His innocence, the charges against us however were / are true – we’re sinners deserving of death.
- Matthew’s Gospel gives clarity to why Jesus responded at all to the high priest.

Matthew 26:63 “But Jesus held His peace and the high priest answered and said unto Him, I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God.”

- Annas invokes the authority of God: Jesus answers. “Yes, I am the Messiah”. They didn’t like His answer, or what He added to it.

Zechariah 12:10 “And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications: and they shall look upon Me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for Him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for Him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn.”

V: 63-65 In either event, it was unlawful for a High Priest to tear his clothes in the traditional expression of grief as others did.

Leviticus 21:10 “And he that is the high priest among his brethren, upon whose head the anointing oil was poured, and that is consecrated to put on the garments, shall not uncover his head, nor rend his clothes;”

- It was unlawful to treat Jesus this way.

Leviticus 19:35 “Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment, in meteyard, in weight, or in measure.”

The Apostle Paul received the same treatment:

Acts 23:3 “Then said Paul unto him, God shall smite thee, thou whited wall: for sittest thou to judge me after the law, and commandest me to be smitten contrary to the law?”

Deuteronomy 25:1-3 “¹If there be a controversy between men, and they come unto judgment, that the judges may judge them; then they shall justify the righteous, and condemn the wicked. ²And it shall be, if the wicked man be worthy to be beaten, that the judge shall cause him to lie down, and to be beaten before his face, according to his fault, by a certain number. ³Forty stripes he may give him, and not exceed: lest, if he should exceed, and beat him above these with many stripes, then thy brother should seem vile unto thee.”

V: 66-68 Jesus is being beaten and abused, and Peter is cozy by the fire, that is until he's challenged by a maid, a servant girl.

- “Weren't you with Jesus?” - “Not me, I don't know what you're talking about...”

“...*and the cock crew.*”

V: 69-72 Peter is challenged twice more, both times he denies the Lord, even with cursing and swearing.

- 3 denials, then the cock crows the 2nd time – bringing to his recollection the words of Jesus that he'd argued with and denied.
- Luke says that as this came to happen somehow Jesus and Peter's eyes met.

Luke 22:60-61 “⁶⁰And Peter said, “man, I know not what thou sayest.” And immediately, while he yet spake, the cock crew. ⁶¹And the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, before the cock crew, thou shalt deny me thrice.”

- Peter wept, he wept bitterly – but it didn't end there.

2 Corinthians 7:10 “For Godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death.”

- The difference between apostasy and backsliding is manifest in the difference between Judas and Peter; repentance.

- Judas was remorseful, but not truly repentant. It appears that he didn't even know Jesus. If he had he would have known to go back to Jesus, wherever he was and seek His forgiveness – which would surely have been given. Instead he went out and hung himself, sealing his fate.
- Fortunately this isn't the end of the story for Peter.

Right back to the beginning:

Matthew 5:3-9 “³Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. ⁴Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted. ⁵Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth. ⁶Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled. ⁷Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy. ⁸Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God. ⁹Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.” (Speaking of those who make their peace with God.)

1 John 1:9 “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”

After Jesus' resurrection:

Mark 16:7 “But go your way, tell his disciples and Peter that He goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see Him, as He said unto you.”

John 21:15-17 “¹⁵So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me more than these? He saith unto Him, yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto Him, feed My lambs. ¹⁶He saith to him again the second time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me? He saith unto Him, yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, feed My sheep. ¹⁷He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, lovest thou Me? And he said unto Him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, feed My sheep.”

Acts 2:14, 41 “¹⁴But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, ye men of Judea, and all ye that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken to my words.” – “⁴¹Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.”